

## PRE

Verse is not the effect of sudden thought; but this hinders not, that sudden thought may be represented in verse, since those thoughts must be higher than nature can raise without premeditation. *Dryden on Dramatick Poetry.*

PREMICES. *n. f.* [primitivæ, Lat. *premisses*, Fr.] First fruits.

A charger, yearly filled with fruits, was offered to the gods at their festivals, as the *premisses* or first gatherings. *Dry.*

PREMIER. *adj.* [French.] First; chief.

The Spaniard challengeth the *premier* place, in regard of his dominions. *Camden's Remains.*

Thus families like realms, with equal fate,

Are sunk by *premier* ministers of state. *Swift.*

To PREMISE. *v. a.* [præmissus, Lat.]

1. To explain previously; to lay down premises.

The apostle's discourse here is an answer upon a ground taken; he *premisseth*, and then infers. *Burnet.*

I *premise* these particulars, that the reader may know I enter upon it as a very ungrateful task. *Addison.*

2. To send before the time. Not in use.

O let the vile world end,

And the *premiss'd* flames of the last day

Knit earth and heav'n together! *Shaksp. Henry VI.*

To PREMISE. *v. a.* [præmere, Lat.] To deserve before.

They did not forgive Sir John Hotham, who had so much *premerited* of them. *King Charles.*

PREMISES. *n. f.* [præmissa, Lat. *premisses*, Fr.]

1. Propositions antecedently supposed or proved.

They infer upon the *premises*, that as great difference as

commodiously may be, there should be in all outward ceremonies between the people of God, and them which are not his people. *Hooker, b. iv. f. 7.*

This is so regular an inference, that whilst the *premises* stand firm, it is impossible to shake the conclusion. *Decay of Piety.*

She study'd well the point, and found

Her foes conclusions were not found,

From *premises* erroneous brought,

And therefore the deduction's nought. *Swift's Miscel.*

2. In low language, houses or lands; as, I *was upon the premises*.

PREMISS. *n. f.* [præmissum, Lat.] Antecedent proposition.

This word is rare in the singular.

They know the major or minor, which is implied, when

you pronounce the other *premiss* and the conclusion. *Watts.*

PREMIUM. *n. f.* [præmium, Lat.] Something given to invite

a loan or a bargain.

No body cares to make loans upon a new project; whereas

men never fail to bring in their money upon a land-tax, when

the *premium* or interest allowed them is suited to the hazard they run. *Addison's Freeholder, N° 23.*

People were tempted to lend, by great *premiums* and large

interest; and it concerned them to prefer that government,

which they had trusted with their money. *Swift's Miscel.*

To PREMONISH. *v. a.* [præmonere, Lat.] To warn or admonish

beforehand.

PREMONISHMENT. *n. f.* [from *premonish*.] Previous information.

After these *premonishments*, I will come to the comparison

itself. *Watson's Architecture.*

PREMONITION. *n. f.* [from *premonish*.] Previous notice; previous

intelligence.

What friendly *premonitions* have been spent

On your forbearance, and their vain event. *Chapman.*

How great the force of such an erroneous persuasion is, we

may collect from our Saviour's *premonition* to his disciples,

when he tells them, that those who killed them should think

they did God service. *Decay of Piety.*

PREMONITORY. *n. f.* [from *præ* and *monere*, Lat.] Previously

advising.

To PREMONSTRATE. *v. a.* [præ and *monstro*, Lat.] To show

beforehand.

PREMUNTURE. *n. f.* [Latin.]

1. A writ in the common law, whereby a penalty is incurable,

as infringing some statute.

*Premuntire* is now grown a good word in our English laws,

by tract of time; and yet at first it was merely mistaken for a

premonere. *Bramhall against Hobbs.*

Woolley incurred a *premonitory*, forfeited his honour, estate

and life, which he ended in great calamity. *South.*

2. The penalty so incurred.

3. A difficulty; a distress. A low ungrammatical word.

PREMUNITION. *n. f.* [from *præmunio*, Lat.] An anticipation

of objection.

To PRENOMINATE. *v. a.* [prænominare, Lat.] To forename.

He you would found,

Having ever seen, in the *prænominat* crimes,

The youth, you breathe of, guilty. *Shaksp. Hamlet.*

PRENOMINATION. *n. f.* [præ and *nominare*, Lat.] The privilege

of being named first.

The watry productions should have the *prænominat*ion; and

they of the land rather derive their names, than nominate

those of the sea. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

PRENOTION. *n. f.* [prænotion, Fr. *præ* and *notio*, Lat.] Fore-

knowledge; prescience.

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The hedgehog's pretension of winds is so exact, that it floppeth the north or southern hole of its nest, according unto *pretension* of these winds ensuing. *Brown.*

PRENTICE. *n. f.* [contracted, by colloquial licence, from *apprentice*.] One bound to a master, in order to instruction in a trade.

My accuser is my *prentice*, and when I did correct him for his fault, he did vow upon his knees he would be even with me. *Shaksp. Henry VI.*

PRENTICESHIP. *n. f.* [from *prentice*.] The servitude of an apprentice.

He serv'd a *prenticeship*, who sets up shop,

Ward try'd on puppies, and the poor his drop. *Pope.*

PRENUNCIATION. *n. f.* [prænuncio, Lat.] The act of telling before.

PREOCCUPANCY. *n. f.* [from *preoccupare*.] The act of taking possession before another.

To PREOCCUPATE. *v. a.* [preoccupare, Fr. *preoccupo*, Lat.]

1. To anticipate.

Honour aspireth to death; grief flieth to it; and fear *preoccupieth* it. *Bacon.*

2. To prepossess; to fill with prejudices.

That the model be plain without colours, left the eye *preoccupate* the judgment. *Watson's Architecture.*

PREOCCUPATION. *n. f.* [preoccupation, Fr. from *preoccupare*.]

1. Anticipation.

2. Prepossession.

3. Anticipation of objection.

As if, by way of *preoccupation*, he should have said; well,

here you see your commission, this is your duty, these are

your discouragements; never seek for evasions from worldly

afflictions; this is your reward, if you perform it; this is your

doom, if you decline it. *South's Sermons.*

To PREOCCUPY. *v. a.* To prepossess; to occupy by anticipa-

tion or prejudices.

I think it more respectful to the reader to leave something

to reflections, than *preoccupy* his judgment. *Arbutnot.*

To PREOMINATE. *v. a.* [præ and *ominare*, Lat.] To prog-

nosticate; to gather from omens any future event.

Because many ravens were seen when Alexander entered

Babylon, they were thought to *preominate* his death. *Brown.*

PREOPINION. *n. f.* [præ and *opinio*, Lat.] Opinion antec-

edently formed; prepossession.

Diet holds no solid rule of selection; some, in indistinct

voracity, eating almost any; others, out of a timorous *pre-*

*opinion*, refraining from very many things. *Brown.*

To PREORDAIN. *v. a.* [præ and *ordinare*.] To ordain before-

hand.

Sin is the contrariety to the will of God, and if all things

be *preordained* by God, and so demonstrated to be willed by

him, it remains there is no such thing as sin. *Hammond.*

Few souls *preordain'd* by fate,

The race of gods have reach'd that envy'd state. *Relson.*

PREORDINANCE. *n. f.* [præ and *ordinance*.] Antecedent de-

creet; first decree. Not in use.

These lowly courtesies

Might stir the blood of ordinary men,

And turn *preordination* and first decree

Into the law of children. *Shaksp. Julius Caesar.*

PREORDINATION. *n. f.* [from *preordain*.] The act of preor-

daining.

PREPARATION. *n. f.* [preparatio, Lat. *preparation*, Fr. from

*parare*.]

1. The act of preparing or previously fitting any thing to any

purpose.

Nothing hath proved more fatal to that due *preparation* for

another life, than our unhappy mistake of the nature and end

of this. *Wake's Preparation for Death.*

2. Previous measures.

I will shew what *preparations* there were in nature for this

great dissolution, and after what manner it came to pass. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*

3. Ceremonious introduction.

I make bold to press, with so little *preparation*, upon you.

—You're welcome. *Shaksp. Merry Wives of Windsor.*

4. The act of making or fitting by a regular process.

In the *preparations* of cookery, the most volatile parts of

vegetables are destroyed. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*

5. Any thing made by process of operation.

I with the chymists had been more sparing, who magnify

their *preparations*, inveigle the curiosity of many, and delude

the security of most. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

6. Accomplishment; qualification. Out of use.

Sir John, you are a gentleman of excellent breeding, au-

thentick in your place and person, generally allowed for your

many warlike, courtlike and learned *preparations*. *Shaksp.*

PREPARATIVE. *adj.* [preparativus, Fr. from *parare*.] Having

the power of preparing or qualifying.

Would men have spent toilsome days and watchful nights

in the laborious quest of knowledge *preparative* to this

work. *South's Sermons.*

PREPARATIVE.

## PRE

PREPARATIVE. *n. f.* [preparativus, Fr. from *parare*.]

1. That which has the power of preparing or previously fitting.

They tell us the profit of reading is singular, in that it

serveth for a *preparative* unto sermons. *Hooker.*

My book of advancement of learning may be some *prepa-*

*rative* or key for the better opening of the insaturation. *Bacon.*

Resolvedness in sin can, with no reason, be imagined a *pre-*

*rative* to remission. *Decay of Piety.*

2. That which is done in order to something else.

The mysteries, which have ensued, may be yet, through

thy mercy, *preparatives* to us of future blessings. *K. Charles.*

Such a temper is a contradiction to repentance, as being

founded in the destruction of those qualities, which are the

only dispositions and *preparatives* to it. *South's Sermons.*

What avails it to make all the necessary *preparatives* for

our voyage, if we do not actually begin the journey. *Dryden.*

PREPARATIVELY. *adv.* [from *preparative*.] Previously; by

way of preparation.

It is *preparatively* necessary to many useful things in this

life, as to make a man a good physician. *Hale.*

PREPARATORY. *adj.* [preparatoire, Fr.]

1. Antecedently necessary.

The practice of all these is proper to our condition in this

world, and *preparatory* to our happiness in the next. *Tillotson.*

2. Introductory; previous; antecedent.

*Preparatory*, limited and formal interrogatories in writing

preclude this way of occasional interrogatories. *Hale.*

Rains were but *preparatory*, the violence of the deluge de-

pendent upon the disruption of the great abyss. *Burnet.*

To PREPARE. *v. a.* [preparo, Lat. *preparer*, Fr.]

1. To fit for any thing; to adjust to any use; to make ready for

any purpose.

Patient Octavia, plough thy visage up

With her *prepared* nails. *Shaksp. Ant. and Cleop.*

Confound the peace establish'd, and *prepare*

Their souls to hatred, and their hands to war. *Dryden.*

Our souls, not yet *prepar'd* for upper light,

Till doomday wanders in the shades of night. *Dryden.*

The beams of light had been in vain display'd,

Had not the eye been fit for vision made;

In vain the author had the eye *prepar'd*

With so much skill, had not the light appear'd. *Blackmore.*

2. To qualify for any purpose.

Some preachers, being *prepared* only upon two or three

points of doctrine, run the same round. *Addison.*

3. To make ready beforehand.

There he maketh the hungry to dwell, that they may *pre-*

*pare* a city for habitation. *Psalms ciii. 36.*

Now *prepare* thee for another fight.

He took the golden compasses, *prepar'd*

In God's eternal store, to circumscribe

This universe. *Milton.*

4. To form; to make.

The woman fled into the wilderness, where she hath a

place *prepared* of God to feed her. *Rev. xii. 6.*

He hath founded it upon the seas, and *prepared* it upon the

floods. *Psalms xxiv. 2.*

5. To make by regular process: as, he *prepared* a medicine.

To PREPARE. *v. n.*

1. To take previous measures.

Efficacy is a power of speech, which represents to our

minds the lively ideas of things so truly, as if we saw them

with our eyes; as Dido *preparing* to kill herself. *Peacham.*

2. To make every thing ready; to put things in order.

Go in, sirrah, bid them *prepare* for dinner. *Shaksp.*

The long-suffering of God waited in the days of Noah,

while the ark was a *preparing*. *1 Peter iii. 2.*